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# The Times



# Dispatch

Contented Readers  
are those who read  
Tee-Dee Want Ads  
for they see what  
they want. . . .

THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1856  
THIS DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1856

WHOLE NUMBER 16,532.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

**The Weather.**  
WASHINGTON, April 23.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:  
Virginia—Fair Sunday, warmer in south-east portion; Monday showers; fresh south winds.  
North Carolina—Fair Sunday and Monday, warmer on the coast; Monday fresh east to southeast winds, becoming south-westerly.

Richmond had a delightful spring day yesterday, warm, bright and with not a mote of dust in the air.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

9 A. M.	59
12 P. M.	69
3 P. M.	75
6 P. M.	75
9 P. M.	68
12 midnight	63
Average	64 1/2

Highest temperature yesterday..... 61  
Lowest temperature yesterday..... 42  
Mean temperature yesterday..... 56  
Normal temperature for April..... 59  
Departure from normal temperature..... 1

MINIATURE ALMANAC  
Sun rises..... 5:25  
Sun sets..... 6:51  
Moon sets..... 2:01  
April 23, 1904.  
Sun rises..... 5:24  
Sun sets..... 6:52  
Moon sets..... 2:02  
April 24, 1904.  
Sun rises..... 5:23  
Sun sets..... 6:53  
Moon sets..... 2:03

**Richmond.**  
Immense audience, filling the Academy to full capacity, hears closing speech of Captain McCarthy's remarkable campaign; Mayor Taylor not present, and nothing is heard from him; McCarthy is frequently interrupted by applause; Express messenger pitches headfirst from his car and is instantly killed—The Street Railway Men's V. M. A. building is dedicated in the presence of Miss Helen Gould and a large company of well known Richmond people; exercises were highly interesting and appropriate—Pulitzer woman commits suicide by plunging into mill race three feet deep and drowning herself; cause of self-sacrifice—Dwyer wins from Reinecke in fifty-three minutes; the latter expresses determination to bring his family and make city his home—Mr. Decker's horse kills in attempting to jump a hurdle and the rider narrowly escapes serious injury—Mr. Virginius Newton has sinking spell and family much alarmed; gravest fears now felt for him; family at his bedside—Dr. Stalker, delights another large audience, at Madison-Spencer Hotel, canvasses for the mayoralty—No new candidates out for Council—Mr. Patman to stand for reelection—Marriage of Elks and Miss Adkins—Elks meet tomorrow night—Rev. Dr. Green to preach at Clifton Street Church.

**Virginia.**  
Forest fires doing much damage in Lunenburg and Charlotte counties—President Barr, of the Seaboard Air Line, reconsiders his plan to move Seaboard offices from Portsmouth to Norfolk—Governor Odell, of New York, suddenly leaves Old Point for Washington, and will confer with the President—Norfolk county Democrats of the fusion faction will repudiate fusion and ask State Committee to endorse them—Eighty-seven Russian peasants brought to Sussex under contract of New York labor agent and left destitute without work or means.

**North Carolina.**  
Eleven-year-old boy crushed to death while riding on a large water wheel—A little child burned to death near Reidsville by a brush fire—Registration book at Spencer mysteriously disappeared, but was returned—Seven buildings burned in the heart of Norwood, N. C.—The American Fruit and Produce Traders' Association meet at Wilmington and elect officers—Carolina loses to Virginia at Greensboro in a loosely-played game full of errors—Stockholders of the Auditorium Company at Raleigh send for their subscriptions—Bank reports show a large increase in business.

**General.**  
Bourke Cockran thrills the House with a ringing speech in reply to Hepburn; greatest storm of oratory and logic that has swept the halls of Congress in years—William Jennings Bryan speaks at Chicago on the New York platform and denounces it as being ambiguous, and that it is a platform for the Democrats to use—Twenty thousand Japanese troops have landed at Kin Chan, near Port Arthur—King Edward will visit the United States—No fighting on the Yalu—Gladstone Club gives dinner at Washington Hotel, Washington; many prominent guests present—Daughters of American Revolution will make pilgrimages to Old Point and Jamestown as guests of Tidewater chapters—Attorneys in Nordica-Doehme divorce proceedings seek to give statement concerning the case—University of Michigan carries off honors at Franklin Field—Watchman killed in midnight encounter with thieves in Chicago—Picking house—Senate passes general deficiency appropriation bill—Close of spring meeting at Old Point—Governor Denny and Cardinal Gibbons.

## PRESIDENT DENNY AND CARDINAL GIBBONS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
BOSTON, MASS., April 23.—President C. H. Denny, of Washington and Leo University, Virginia, and Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, are among the signers of a non-partisan petition for Philippine independence, which is to be presented to the national conventions of the two great parties. The list, which was given out to-night, includes most of the prominent men of the country. The national conventions will be asked to adopt resolutions favoring Philippine independence.

## ODELL TO CONFER WITH ROOSEVELT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., April 23.—Governor B. Odell, of New York, who, with his family, has been resting at Old Point, left for Washington to-night. He has an appointment with President Roosevelt for a conference at the White House Monday morning.

## Croft Will Win.

(By Associated Press.)  
AUGUSTA, GA., April 23.—Reports to the Chronicle from the Second South Carolina congressional primary at Croft, indicate that Theodore G. Croft will be nominated for his late father's seat in Congress. It is possible, however, that a second primary may be necessary.

## BRYAN ON NEW YORK PLATFORM

Denounces Instrument as Being Ambiguous.

SPEAKS OF JUDGE PARKER'S UNFITNESS

Says New Yorker Is Not the Man for Nomination by Democratic Party or Any Other.

TELLS DEMOCRACY SHE MUST ORGANIZE

Meeting Entirely His Own Affair—He Bears All Expenses and Introduces Himself in Order to Show He Appeared in Behalf Party and Not a Faction.

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, April 23.—Wm. J. Bryan addressed a large audience to-night in the armory of the Second Infantry at the corner of Curtis Street and Washington Boulevard. The place was packed to its utmost capacity, and a large number of people were unable to get through the doors.

The meeting was entirely an affair of Mr. Bryan's, he having rented the armory and paid all of the expenses of the meeting. He was particular to have it understood that his address was not in favor of or against any particular aspirant for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. His subject was "The New York Platform," and he repeated several times during the course of his address that he was discussing measures only, and not men.

In order that his address might not have the appearance of being delivered under any particular political influence, or in the interest of any special faction, Mr. Bryan was his own presiding officer and introduced himself to his hearers. Mr. Bryan said all doubt as to Judge Parker's views had been dispelled by the adoption of the New York platform and he thought he could prove Parker's unfitness for nomination by the Democratic party or any other party that stands for honesty and fair-dealing in politics. He then proceeded to review the issues now before the country, including the trusts, imperialism, the labor question, tariff, the money question, income tax, election of senators by the people and declared the New York platform was silent upon all those issues.

"The New York Platform," Mr. Bryan continued, "is a dishonest platform, fit only for a dishonest party. No one but an artful dodger would stand upon it. The submission of such a platform to the voters of a State is an insult to their intelligence. For it is intended to deceive them, and is as clumsy an attempt as this country has ever seen to put the brains of those to whom it is submitted."

(Continued on Third Page.)

## EIGHTEEN YEARS FOR ELI D. OLIVER

Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree for Killing Jacob Davis.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
CHATHAM, VA., April 23.—We, the jury find the prisoner, Eli D. Oliver, not guilty of murder in the first degree, but guilty of murder in the second degree, and fix his punishment at eighteen years' confinement in the penitentiary. The verdict was rendered by the jury in the trial of Eli D. Oliver for the murder of Jacob Davis, a one-armed Confederate veteran in December last. The most profound silence prevailed while the jurors were marching from the jury room to the box, and the intense feeling was very evident. Motion for a new trial was submitted to and refused by counsel one day next week. This closes for the present a trial that has aroused unprecedented public feeling, which was daily testified to by the large crowd of eager spectators that filled the court room to overflowing. The case against C. W. Oliver, who was jointly indicted with the prisoner, has been set for Wednesday. The case against George Ball was called Saturday after exhausting the number of veniremen summoned. Thirteen had been summoned, which court adjourned until Monday morning, when the panel will be completed and the case taken up.

## CAPT. MC CARTHY'S CAMPAIGN CLOSED BEFORE VAST THROG



MISS RICHMOND: "I can be happy with either!"

## GRIDIRON CLUB DINES

Large Company of Distinguished Guests Entertained With Banquets on Public Events.

## WHITEWASHING COMMISSION

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The Gridiron Club gave its April dinner to-night at the Arlington Hotel, and as usual there was a large company of distinguished guests, who were entertained with unique and topical features—lesquing public events. The club's justices of the Supreme Court, Chief Justices, senators and representatives, into their confidence, and showed that life need not be taken seriously, a fact that was an amusing side to the existence.

Among the many novelties in the dinner giving were a "Whitewashing Commission," which gave a nuff of men snow-white reputations and unexcused votes, in which differed greatly from the usual dinner giving. The dinner was a success, and the members in socialistic games performed, was one of the features that provoked much comment. The dinner was a success, and the members in socialistic games performed, was one of the features that provoked much comment.

## HEADFOREMOST TO INSTANT LATH

Baggage-master Boyett's His Balance While Thing Mail Bags Out

While attempting to throw package of mail or papers from the train car, Baggage-master Boyett, of Atlantic Coast Line train, running from Richmond and Smithfield, N. J., lost his head and striking head on a railroad tie. He was instantly killed. The train was No. 31. It left Richmond at 4:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the accident occurred about five minutes later at Petersburg. It was prepared for removal to the hospital, but was found dead. Boyett was a young man about eighteen years, and was a resident of Warsaw, N. C. He occupied post-office of joint express messenger and baggage-master.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—The German steamer "Alps," from Limon, Costa Rica, April 16th, for Orleans, with 20,000 bunches of bananas on board, was wrecked on the coast of Florida, on April 19th. She is in poor condition to withstand the onslaught of the disease on his strength.

## JAPANESE LAND TROOPS

Twenty Thousand Disembarked at Kin Chou, Just Above Port Arthur.

## NO FIGHTING ON THE YALU

King's Efforts for Mediation Useless—Count Benckendorff Gives No Encouragement.

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—A report is current here that the Japanese have landed twenty thousand troops at Kin Chou, above Port Arthur. This report, however, cannot be confirmed to-night.

## EFFORTS AT MEDIATION

But Count Benckendorff Cannot Give King Edward Any Encouragement.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.)  
LONDON, April 23.—It is learned on the highest authority that King Edward has not relinquished his efforts at mediation to bring the war to an end, and that he is still working for peace.

## THE COLDEST APRIL IN THE COLDEST SPOT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
MONTEREY, CALIF., April 23.—The thermometer has scored the lowest registering ever known for even a Highland April. On three consecutive nights this week the mercury stood at 20 degrees above zero. Owing to the fact that fruit of all kinds was very backward, it is hoped that this much milder crop has escaped in spite of the hard freezing.

## MR. VIRGINIUS NEWTON'S LIFE IN THE BALANCE

Mr. Virginius Newton, president of the First National Bank, is so critically ill that his life more than once has been despaired. At last advices from his bedside he was not expected to live. He is as ill as one can be to breathe, and his family are constantly by him. At 2:30 this morning his condition showed no material change. He was gradually sinking, if any change was appreciable. Mr. Newton has an acute attack of pneumonia, and as he has been strong since his arduous labors in the Constitutional Convention, he is in poor condition to withstand the onslaught of the disease on his strength.

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## DAUGHTERS SING AULD LANG SYNE

The Thirtieth Continental Congress Adjourns—Will Meet in Washington in 1905.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The thirtieth Continental Congress of the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution concluded its sessions to-night and adjourned to meet in this city the week of April 19, 1905. The attendance was large. Resolutions were passed recommending the adoption of a distinctive ribbon State badge, to be worn on all public occasions, accepting the invitation of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company to attend the fair on flag day, and urging the members to display the American flag on all patriotic occasions. The proposition involving the recognition of the fair on flag day, and urging the members to display the American flag on all patriotic occasions. The proposition involving the recognition of the fair on flag day, and urging the members to display the American flag on all patriotic occasions.

## COCKRAN THRILLS THE HOUSE

The Most Notable Speech Since Webster's Day.

STIRS DEMOCRATS TO ENTHUSIASM

One of the Most Marked Demonstrations Seen on Floor of the House.

SCATHING REPLY TO DALZELL, WHO RETIRES

The Great New York Orator, Replying to Mr. Hepburn's Argument on Tariff, Electrifies House by His Eloquence—Ship Subsidy Commission.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Hon. Bourke Cockran, of New York, delivered a speech in the House of Representatives this afternoon that is pronounced by many of the leading Democrats of the House to have been the ablest in every sense that has been heard in that body in fifty years. It is almost the universal opinion among Democrats that not since the days of Webster and Calhoun and Clay, at least, has there been heard in the historic hall, a speech of such eloquence or one of more convincing logic.

Mr. Cockran spoke for an hour and fifty-five minutes, to a crowded house and galleries that were jammed to the aisle, in which were standing dozens of men and women unable to find seats, but so eager to hear the orator that they would not go away. The speech was entirely impromptu and it was not known that Mr. Cockran was to speak. But as he proceeded with his speech, word about it was making its way to the most remarkable addresses ever heard in Congress leaked to the outside, and the crowd began to increase. When he concluded, there was not standing room in the gallery.

**Replies to Hepburn.**  
Mr. Cockran spoke in reply to a speech made by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, in reply to one delivered by Champ Clark, of Missouri, some days ago. Mr. Hepburn, one of the ablest men in Congress, made a fine argument in support of the protective tariff. He was frequently interrupted by applause on the Republican side. It was evident shortly before he concluded that Mr. Cockran would reply. He was listening with closest attention to the arguments of the gentleman from Iowa, and a number of Democrats went to the seat of the New Yorker and evidently urged him to reply. Mr. Claude Kitchen made a speech of ten minutes when Mr. Hepburn concluded and then Mr. Cockran arose. He stood rather far back on the Democratic side, but his resonant voice, which time seems only to make mellow and more musical, carried to the farthest corner of the gallery. He began in a low, soft, subdued tone, almost a whisper, but as he proceeded, his voice was raised and its music could be heard by those in the corridors leading to the hall.

The interruptions from the Republican side began at this point, but continued long. His replies only gave him an opportunity for the exercise of those wonderful powers of repartee for which the wonderful Irish-American orator is noted, and his questioners fell before him as before a giant. He was a perfect master of the art of a galling gun.

**Dalzell Sought Cover.**  
Finally Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, had the temerity to charge Mr. Cockran with having been hired by the Republican National Committee to make speeches for McKinley. The speaker who heard the charge, the scathing, withering sarcasm of Cockran's reply to the charge will never forget it. His denial, with all its magnificent eloquence, will stand as one of the finest pieces of English ever uttered. Mr. Dalzell sought to escape from the force of that terrible reply by saying that he had been informed that the assertion that he had made was true, and that Cockran had heard the name of the man who had made such a charge was the signal for half the members on the Democratic side to leap to their feet, with angry demands for the name of the informant. Mr. Dalzell would not give the name, and he sought shelter in the cloak room, followed by the jeers of the Democrats and hisses even from the crowded galleries.

Frequently there were cheers from the Democrats and galleries in the course of his speech, but when Mr. Cockran was nominating John Sharp Williams for the presidency and paid such a tribute to the South as has never been listened to in the national capital, there was scarcely a man among the Democrats who was not on his feet, cheering at the top of his voice, and hundreds in the galleries followed their example.

**An Unusual Scene.**  
When the speech was concluded, there was a mad rush on the part of the Democrats to reach the orator. They hugged him, and at one time two strong men had their arms around Cockran's neck, while two were working his arms like pump handles. The speaker made an attempt for some minutes to secure order, and finally the Democrats almost carried Mr. Cockran to the cloak room, where he was kept busy for an hour receiving the congratulations of his colleagues.

I have not given the faintest idea of the wonderful speech. I have not exaggerated in the slightest degree its effect upon those who heard it. I have heard the name of the man who had made such a charge was the signal for half the members on the Democratic side to leap to their feet, with angry demands for the name of the informant. Mr. Dalzell would not give the name, and he sought shelter in the cloak room, followed by the jeers of the Democrats and hisses even from the crowded galleries.

## SHOT AND KILLED BY CHICAGO THIEVES

Two Watchmen Have Encounter With Looters—One Killed, Other Mortally Wounded.

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, ILL., April 23.—One man was killed, another fatally wounded and three severely injured in a fight between watchmen and thieves in the stock-yards to-night. The dead: ARTHUR CLEMONS, watchman, instantly killed. Peter McGee, watchman, shot twice in the right side and once in the back; will die. George Walsh, shot once in side and twice in abdomen; may recover. The fight occurred at the plant of the International Packing Company, at Forty-seventh and Packers Avenue. The two watchmen, who were making their first round for the night, discovered two men in a smoke house, stealing hams. The two thieves started to run, and one of them made his escape. Clemons seized Walsh and the latter pressed a revolver against the watchman's breast, and killed him at the first shot. McGee ran to the help of Clemons, firing at Walsh as he ran toward him. Walsh fell to the floor, but regained his feet and shot McGee three times. He then staggered to his feet and attempted to escape, but was intercepted by other employees of the place, and held until the police arrived.

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